

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

WASHINGTON

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 17.

APPOINTMENT.—Nathan Sargent, esq., will be appointed Register of the Treasury, in place of Townsend Haines, elected a Judge in Pennsylvania. This may be relied on.

The Resources of the South.

The North is more populous than the South, on an equal superficial area; its people are far more closely connected by railroads and canals; and the press is more generally established. The people, therefore, hear more about the industry, skill, and resources of the North than of the South. In the verbal contest of commendation and description, the North has from these circumstances a vast advantage, and has succeeded in making the people of that section believe that their relative resources are far greater than they really are; and they have often misled even Southern men on this subject.

We purpose taking a fair view of the matter; and this is undoubtedly the right time to do so, for it is important and necessary that the people of the several sections should rightly estimate the power and resources of each other. Misguided men at the North have yet to learn how far their own welfare is implicated in a right appreciation of the productiveness of the South, and a proper treatment of their southern fellow-citizens, according to the covenant made by their fathers.

The South may properly comprehend the following States, viz: Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and Texas—fourteen States. The area of these States is 850,000 square miles. There are connected with them, by natural and indissoluble ties, the following States, viz: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Wisconsin. Michigan has heretofore gone with them in the most part in sentiment; but her position places her more in connexion with the Northern than the Southern States.

The South has a far more diversified soil and climate than the North—by which latter we mean New England and New York. Pennsylvania we regard as a middle State, and it has well deserved the name of the Keystone of the arch. The States naturally and indissolubly connected by ties of interest with the South comprehend 120,000 square miles. The South and these States therefore include 1,040,000 square miles.

Countries that lie north and south of each other, and geographically situated as these are,—the Mississippi being the great inland sea which connects them—are bound together by ties of nature not easily sundered. Such is the position of the States of the South, of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, and the greater part of Ohio. The former have exchangeable productions which the latter want in immense quantities. The South has cotton, the great staple for foreign exportation, which, for the year ending June 30, 1850, (see "Commerce and Navigation of the United States" for that year,) amounted to the sum of \$71,984,616.

While the sum total of the domestic exports of the United States amounted to 136,946,912 Deduct the value of cotton exported 71,984,616

There remains the value of domestic articles exported, composed of all other materials and fabrics, except cotton 64,962,296

We will add to this a probable estimate of the exports from the South of other articles, taking the order of the book "Commerce and Navigation," published by authority: Products of the forest \$7,442,503

Of this we compute that the South is entitled to \$1,500,000

Vegetable Food. Wheat and flour \$15,822,373 Of this one and a half millions may be set down in favor of the South 1,500,000

Other materials and fabrics of Southern origin, as above, 3,000,000 Tobacco is marked as \$9,951,023 Of this may justly be claimed for the South 6,000,000

Of the exported manufactures of domestic origin, amounting to \$13,374,050, we will claim for the South but 1,000,000

Of the exports of foreign origin, amounting to \$14,951,898, we will also claim but 1,000,000

\$82,984,616

Then we have of foreign exports the sum of eighty-two millions, nine hundred and eighty-four thousand, six hundred and sixteen dollars, which were made from the South, and of these \$81,984,616 the products or fabrics of the South.

As the whole amount of exports was \$151,898,720 To find the whole amount exported from States other than the South we must deduct the amount exported from the South 82,984,616

The amount exported from all the other States, exclusive of the South \$68,914,104

This shows the variety of the climate and the productions of the soil of the South in a very striking light.

It is supposed by many that the soil of the South is in general greatly inferior to that of the North; but this is a gross error. The soil of the South is on an average equal to that of the North; while the numerous mountains which rise from 2,000 to 7,500 feet above the level of the sea, and occupy a full suitable proportion of its area, diffuse a balmy coolness over a large part of its surface, which renders its climate truly temperate. If any inhabitant of New Hampshire or Maine desires a climate congenial to his native air, he has only to plant himself on the side of some of the southern mountains, and he will feel as though he had been transferred to New Hampshire hills or Maine breezes. South Carolina is one of the hottest of the southern States, and of her 28,080

square miles, 14,510 are between the falls of the rivers of the Atlantic, and 9,570 above the falls. Of this 9,570, almost the whole is one of the finest climates in the world, and only about 9,000 of the 14,510 can be reckoned as low country. In this country the negro flourishes in all his physical vigor, while the white man, long accustomed to it, endures it tolerably if "to the manor born;" if from the North, his chance of dying early is as two to one, no matter how robust his constitution is by nature. Hence a summer's campaign, in the lowlands of the South, would be to northern men the very gift of destruction.

Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri all have a portion of their area abundantly productive of excellent wheat. The fame of the Virginia flour exported is well known. Parts of Tennessee and Kentucky produce wheat as good as that which makes the Virginia flour. These States, also, all produce tobacco of excellent quality, and in considerable quantities. We may apply the same remark to Maryland.

The water-power of these States equals that of the North, and even far surpasses it, after throwing in Niagara, and all its volume and thunder, to give weight to the Northern balance. Moreover, it has the immense advantage of never freezing; and the same remark applies to the navigable streams of the South. They possess this advantage of course in respect to railroads, which renders the labor of preserving them at the South considerably less than that of keeping them in order at the North. Of the harbors, and commercial and political position of the South, as regards foreign countries, we defer any notice to a future number.

African Colonization.

We observe with pleasure the formation of a society, in New York city, by the colored people, called "The African Republic Emigration Society." Our intelligent colored people will, we have not a doubt, soon come to right conclusions on this subject. We hope that as soon as they are properly organized by the appointment of suitable agents, they will meet with encouragement from the whites, as well as from the mass of free colored people. Why should they not wish to do for Africa what the white people did by coming here from Europe? They have, in the present improved state of public sentiment and the arts, ten times the facilities for making a great nation in Africa, than the European white settlers here had when they first came over.

The United States Government should establish a line of African steamers, giving free passage to a certain number in each steamer at every voyage from our shores. The number should be definitely fixed to prevent overcrowding, and the Government should appropriate a sum necessary to supply one-half of the requisite provisions. The rest, and the clothing and utensils of husbandry, can be supplied by the colored people and those whites—and they are numerous—who would be willing to make pecuniary contributions to those objects.

Success, say we, to all rational means of elevating the colored people; and this is at present the most feasible of all. This will carry them forward to the melioration of their condition, instead of urging them to the murderous and lawless scenes of Christiana, and the anarchical riots of Boston and Syracuse. Thus shall be exemplified in its true meaning and genuine fruits that Gospel which breathes peace on earth and good will to men.

A REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCE.—Our telegraphic despatches a day or two since informed us that a Mr. William Reed, near Philadelphia, had shot dead, on Tuesday morning, on his premises, a man whom he supposed to be a burglar. On examination, it was found that the man killed was one Edward Wallace, a native of New York, a man of superior talents, a splendid penman, always considered honest, and who was about to be married in a few days.

The coroner's inquest justified Mr. Reed in shooting him, as he had good reason to suppose he was a burglar, and as the whole neighborhood has recently been preyed upon by burglars.

More recently, however, the residence of Wallace has been searched, and various articles, supposed to have been stolen, have been found. Several keys, including a skeleton key, were also found on his person. How fortunate is she who was about to become his wife!

Max Maretzek's Italian Opera Troupe.—We learn that, in response to suggestions from some of our citizens, the leader of this celebrated troupe has expressed his willingness to come to Washington; but lacking the requisite facilities here to produce an opera, he will substitute a grand operatic concert. It is proposed to give him the guarantee of a certain number of subscribers at \$2 a ticket, and books have been opened at Willard's, the National, and Gadsby's. The admirers of the most superb vocal and instrumental music should be prompt to unite in this invitation.

THE NEW ORLEANS OPERA TROUPE.—Everybody should see and hear them; for they can delight and amuse every one. They offer a splendid silver cup for the best original conundrum, as an inducement for a full audience at Odd-Fellows' Hall this evening. Contestants for the prize are required to send in their conundrums prior to four o'clock in the afternoon, that the committee may select the best ten. The audience must decide upon the merits of the ones to take the cup.

PIANOS.—We refer to the card of the Metropolitan Piano Forte Association. We have seen their instruments on exhibition at Temperance Hall. They are beautiful enough to tempt any one into a purchase. Those who wish instruments of the best quality should give attention to the terms of this association.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS.—The New York Evening Mirror ventures to predict that either of the following tickets, in the coming Presidential campaign, would sweep the Union, upon the Union issue, like a whirlwind: Webster and Cobb, Fillmore and Graham, Crittenden and Everett.

POTOMAC BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—We learn that this Association is in a very prosperous condition, and that the stock is now worth \$21 per share—making an advance of \$9 on every \$12 paid in by the stockholders. See notice.

(Correspondence of the American Telegraph.)

PORTSMOUTH, Oct. 16, 1851.

To the Editors of the American Telegraph. GENTLEMEN: The splendid ocean steam-ship "Roanoke," Captain Parrish, arrived here this morning on her return-trip from the city of Richmond, and proceeded to land the freight intended for Norfolk and Portsmouth. This accomplished, she left our harbor about half-past ten o'clock, with a large number of passengers bound to New York. This boat usually makes Norfolk from New York in twenty-three and a half hours, sooner by several hours than the time made by the "City of Richmond," one of a competing line, owned and projected in the same city. I understand the Company owning the Roanoke intends putting on the line, as soon as practicable, another boat of the same class and speed, which will increase very materially the facilities already afforded our merchants and the traveling public, in reaching the great business mart of the country. These boats—and the line of propellers established some months ago, and now plying between this and Philadelphia via Richmond city—are destined to affect materially the business of the Baltimore Steam-ship Company, who have enjoyed for a series of years the exclusive trade through, via Baltimore, to the more northern cities, and at prices to suit themselves.

One arrangement of the Roanoke's, which is particularly embarrassing to the merchants here, needs remedying, and can be done without the least detriment to the interests of the Company; it is this: The Roanoke arrives here as per arrangement on Sunday evenings. She lands her passengers and proceeds at once to Richmond, with the entire freight of Norfolk and Portsmouth on board, and does not return again until the Wednesday or Thursday following, when she lands what of right should have been done on her first arrival in our waters. This is exceedingly annoying and embarrassing to the business men here, and should be remedied by altering the day of departure from the city of New York, remaining in Norfolk a sufficient time to land the freight, and then leaving for the city of Richmond. This arrangement would meet the wishes of those interested, without in the aggregate creating any loss of time to the boat.

We have also, as remarked above, two fine propellers (first-class boats) plying between Philadelphia, Norfolk, and Richmond, which are doing a fine business, both in freight and passengers. These enterprises, I am sorry to say, are entirely Northern in their origin and prosecution—no interest being held or felt in them further than the facilities they afford either in or out of Norfolk. This, you will say, speaks badly for the enterprise of our people. I admit it, but cannot promise any reformation. Whilst we sleep, others profit by the peculiar advantages that nature has so lavishly bestowed upon us.

The ladies of St. John's Church contemplate opening a fair in Oxford Hall, on Tuesday evening next, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the liquidation of the debt now resting on that church. This beautiful little edifice, situated on Court street, was projected by a few individuals under peculiarly embarrassing circumstances; but through perseverance, and being sustained in a good cause, they have surmounted their greatest difficulties, and are now in a prosperous condition. Their minister, the Rev. Mr. Chisholm, is the pride of his flock, which is rapidly increasing. May success attend this laudable effort of the ladies, as it did on a similar occasion, and for the same object.

Yours, &c., NADEL.

(From the Union of this morning.)

The Clerkship of the House of Representatives.—In admitting into our columns to-day an article presenting the name of Judge Young as a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the House of Representatives, we would repeat in respect to this office what we said about the Speaker-ship—that on such questions our paper can do nothing but remain the impartial and faithful expositor of the will of the Democratic party. Judge Young, we know, deserves all that can be said of him as a sound, efficient, and trustworthy officer and Democrat. Yet the appearance of his name, or of any other name, in our columns as a candidate must not be taken as any evidence of our departure from the neutrality imposed upon us by our position.

HON. RICHARD M. YOUNG, Clerk of the House of Representatives.—As the time for the assembling of the ensuing session of Congress approaches, the many aspirants to the various important and responsible offices to be filled in the organization of the House of Representatives, and their numerous friends, are becoming more zealous and active to secure the prize at which they aim. The office of Clerk is undoubtedly the most important and responsible station, with the exception of that of Speaker, to be filled in the organization of the House, and in making its selection it will not fail to scrutinize the claims and qualifications of those who may offer themselves to serve the public interest in that capacity.

I know of no man more eminently qualified to discharge the responsible and important duties of Clerk of the House of Representatives, not only by his possession of the highest order of business habits and capacity, but equally so by his urbanity of manner, his gentlemanly deportment, his goodness of heart, and by his unimpaired disinterestedness and accommodation to all who are connected with him in his office, or who may chance to have business in his department, than the present able incumbent—the Hon. Richard M. Young, of Illinois.

It will be remembered by all that he was elected to his present position to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Thos. J. Campbell, in the midst of the most exciting and alarming session of Congress that this Government ever witnessed, growing out of sectional strife and slavery agitation. Assuming the discharge of his responsible and difficult duties, thus surrounded by many embarrassing and perplexing circumstances, well calculated to discourage and intimidate a less skillful and accomplished officer, Judge Young, by his kindness, patience, and perseverance, conquered them all, and succeeded in the discharge of those duties in a manner universally satisfactory to all.

In politics Judge Young, although mild and courteous in the utterance of his political sentiments, is an unyielding, uncompromising Democrat, where principles are involved. He was an ardent supporter of the measures of the late Compromise, and added no little by his influence and support to their adoption; and he looks upon them as a final settlement of that dangerous and sectional controversy between the North and South. In his devotion to the Union, and as its preservative, the doctrines of the national Democracy, yields to no man—he goes far as the farthest.

It seems to me, under the circumstances, that it is but just, and due to Judge Young, that he should be re-elected Clerk of the House for the ensuing Congress, especially since he has proven himself, by his promptness and efficiency, so very acceptable to, and worthy of the confidence and patronage of, the great American public.

Thanks to Mr. SHILLINGTON for Godey's Lady's Book for November, and to Mr. ADAM for Graham's Magazine. They are both beautiful to look upon, (the books we mean), and we shall soon know how they read.

POSTSCRIPT!

[Despatched to the American Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, October 17—2 p. m. To-day flour is heavier. Southern \$4.25. Red wheat 75 cents, white 80 cents. Corn 55 @ 59 cents. Cotton dull and drooping. Money easier.

The America arrived at Boston this morning, and her mails were despatched South.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17—2 p. m. To-day flour is selling at \$4.12—other things unchanged.

BALTIMORE, October 17—2 p. m. Sales of two hundred bbls. Howard street flour at \$3.81, and six hundred bbls. City Mills at \$3.87. Grain unchanged.

The Italian Opera Troupe is causing much excitement. The tickets were all sold by noon.

NEW ORLEANS, October 16. The ship Gortrade, from Havre, was ashore at the Southwest Pass, her cargo was greatly damaged. The New Orleans City Council were making preparations to receive Kossuth.

A recent writer says that lawyers have always known that a man's interest in his land extended to the centre of the earth, but that, except to procure water, farmers have generally supposed it to cease at the depth of six inches!

WYMAN, the magician, is to commence a series of entertainments at Odd-Fellows' Hall on Monday night next. He is reported to be a wonderful man—or something worse! But we must see him.

The people of "Tom's River," N. J., talk of altering its name. Is Tom agreed? We believe it is his property.

Sailing of Ocean Steamers.

FROM UNITED STATES.

Ships.	Leaves	For	Date.
Canada	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 15
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 15
Humboldt	New York	Havre	Oct. 18
Livingston	New York	Havre	Oct. 22
Atlantic	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 25
America	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 29
Hermann	New York	Havre	Nov. 1
Niagara	New York	Liverpool	Nov. 5
Pacific	New York	Liverpool	Nov. 8
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Nov. 12

FROM EUROPE.

Ships.	Leaves	For	Date.
America	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 4
Hermann	Southampton	New York	Oct. 4
Niagara	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 11
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 15
Franklin	Havre	New York	Oct. 18

Review of the Northern Markets for yesterday.

Office of the American Telegraph, Oct. 17. BALTIMORE, Oct. 16, 6 p. m.—2000 B. & O. R. Bonds, 1857, 90. At the Board this day, U. S. 6's, 1867, closed at 115½ bid, 116½ asked; Baltimore 7's, 1859, 70 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 8's, 1860, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 9's, 1861, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 10's, 1862, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 11's, 1863, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 12's, 1864, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 13's, 1865, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 14's, 1866, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 15's, 1867, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 16's, 1868, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 17's, 1869, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 18's, 1870, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 19's, 1871, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 20's, 1872, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 21's, 1873, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 22's, 1874, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 23's, 1875, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 24's, 1876, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 25's, 1877, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 26's, 1878, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 27's, 1879, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 28's, 1880, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 29's, 1881, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 30's, 1882, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 31's, 1883, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 32's, 1884, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 33's, 1885, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 34's, 1886, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 35's, 1887, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 36's, 1888, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 37's, 1889, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 38's, 1890, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 39's, 1891, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 40's, 1892, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 41's, 1893, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 42's, 1894, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 43's, 1895, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 44's, 1896, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 45's, 1897, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 46's, 1898, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 47's, 1899, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 48's, 1900, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 49's, 1901, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 50's, 1902, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 51's, 1903, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 52's, 1904, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 53's, 1905, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 54's, 1906, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 55's, 1907, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 56's, 1908, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 57's, 1909, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 58's, 1910, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 59's, 1911, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 60's, 1912, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 61's, 1913, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 62's, 1914, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 63's, 1915, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 64's, 1916, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 65's, 1917, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 66's, 1918, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 67's, 1919, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 68's, 1920, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 69's, 1921, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 70's, 1922, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 71's, 1923, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 72's, 1924, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 73's, 1925, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 74's, 1926, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 75's, 1927, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 76's, 1928, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 77's, 1929, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 78's, 1930, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 79's, 1931, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 80's, 1932, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 81's, 1933, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 82's, 1934, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 83's, 1935, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 84's, 1936, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 85's, 1937, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 86's, 1938, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 87's, 1939, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 88's, 1940, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 89's, 1941, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 90's, 1942, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 91's, 1943, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 92's, 1944, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 93's, 1945, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 94's, 1946, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 95's, 1947, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 96's, 1948, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 97's, 1949, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 98's, 1950, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 99's, 1951, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 100's, 1952, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 101's, 1953, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 102's, 1954, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 103's, 1955, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 104's, 1956, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 105's, 1957, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 106's, 1958, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 107's, 1959, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 108's, 1960, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 109's, 1961, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 110's, 1962, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 111's, 1963, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 112's, 1964, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 113's, 1965, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 114's, 1966, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 115's, 1967, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 116's, 1968, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 117's, 1969, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 118's, 1970, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 119's, 1971, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 120's, 1972, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 121's, 1973, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 122's, 1974, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 123's, 1975, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 124's, 1976, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 125's, 1977, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 126's, 1978, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 127's, 1979, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 128's, 1980, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 129's, 1981, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 130's, 1982, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 131's, 1983, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 132's, 1984, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 133's, 1985, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 134's, 1986, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 135's, 1987, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 136's, 1988, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 137's, 1989, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 138's, 1990, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 139's, 1991, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 140's, 1992, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 141's, 1993, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 142's, 1994, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 143's, 1995, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 144's, 1996, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 145's, 1997, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 146's, 1998, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 147's, 1999, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 148's, 2000, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 149's, 2001, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 150's, 2002, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 151's, 2003, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 152's, 2004, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 153's, 2005, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 154's, 2006, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 155's, 2007, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 156's, 2008, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 157's, 2009, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 158's, 2010, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 159's, 2011, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 160's, 2012, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 161's, 2013, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 162's, 2014, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 163's, 2015, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 164's, 2016, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 165's, 2017, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 166's, 2018, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 167's, 2019, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 168's, 2020, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 169's, 2021, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 170's, 2022, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 171's, 2023, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 172's, 2024, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 173's, 2025, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 174's, 2026, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 175's, 2027, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 176's, 2028, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 177's, 2029, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 178's, 2030, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 179's, 2031, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 180's, 2032, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 181's, 2033, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 182's, 2034, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 183's, 2035, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 184's, 2036, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 185's, 2037, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 186's, 2038, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 187's, 2039, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 188's, 2040, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 189's, 2041, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 190's, 2042, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 191's, 2043, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 192's, 2044, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 193's, 2045, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 194's, 2046, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 195's, 2047, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 196's, 2048, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 197's, 2049, 90 bid, 103½ asked; Baltimore 198's, 2050,